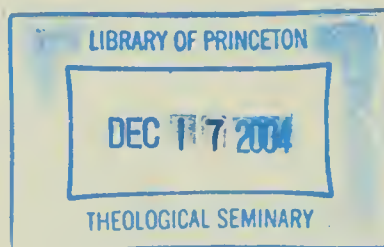


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*Compiled by Edward M. Prisk  
from information furnished  
the Bronze Memorial Tablet  
Committee*



FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH  
HAZLETON, PENNSYLVANIA

“**O** SING unto the  
Lord a new song;  
for HE hath done  
marvellous things: His  
right hand and His  
holy arm hath gotten  
Him the victory.”—  
Psalm XCVIII.

*Year Text 1919*



**BRONZE MEMORIAL TABLET**

Placed in the Auditorium and Unveiled November 11, 1919





## PREFACE

**T**HE Bronze Memorial Tablet Committee desires to express its appreciation for the many helpful suggestions received from the Congregation. We believe that our Tablet as finally executed by the Tiffany Studios represents a work of art and will be looked upon with growing pride during coming years. The historic reference as set forth in the inscription is appreciably accredited to Mr. Frank Pardee.

In the preparation of this booklet we have been guided largely by information secured through our men in the service. The Committee also wishes to acknowledge, with thanks, the assistance rendered by Professor M. W. Garrette.

### BRONZE MEMORIAL TABLET COMMITTEE

EDWARD M. PRISK  
E. L. BULLOCK  
ROBERT BONNER JACK  
J. H. LAHM  
BENJAMIN F. MORSE



## FOREWORD

This booklet is dedicated to those who went forth at the call of our Country resolved to preserve our heritage of freedom. It also very fittingly includes a brief summary of the patriotic services rendered by those of our Congregation who by the very nature of things were obliged to remain at home.

Shall we ever forget the Easter Sunday morning service of April 8, 1917, when the assembled congregation solemnly arose and pledged its loyalty to our Republic in the stern conflict which had just opened? Many of us will forever cherish the privilege of having been present on such an important and impressive occasion. By order of the Session the "Stars and Stripes" were draped about the pulpit in the firm resolve that they must remain there until the war should have been brought to a successful conclusion and the matter in hand should have been rightly settled.

At a special service, attended by the Patriotic Order Sons of America, the Church was presented with a suitable flag and pole, which was located at the right-hand side of the pulpit. The Men's League also placed a flagpole on the front of the Church building and furnished a flag for general use; and Mr. Harry A. Schmoll, the President of the League, presented the Church with a large and beautiful flag, to be displayed on this pole during favorable weather. The Church was also presented with a handsome "Service" flag, through the kindness of Mrs. I. P. Pardee. This flag, containing eighty-six stars, remained in position on the outside of the Church building throughout the war period.

We should furthermore be glad to remember that when the war activities of the community were most urgent in their demands the response of our Congregation was unanimous and always most admirable and praiseworthy. The women were untiring in their support of the Red Cross Society and the Red Cross Canteen. The men worked with the Liberty Loan Organization, served effectively with the Four-Minute Men, assisted the Local Exemption Board, and entered into every line of activity with enthusiasm all aglow and a perseverance that knew no bounds.

In the life of the Church each service included the singing of the National anthem—"Star Spangled Banner," or "America," and, by prayer and persistent action, the home "front" was continuously maintained at a high standard.

It seems quite appropriate moreover to refer particularly to certain things which we readily recall now but which, in the course of coming years, may be entirely forgotten unless they are made a matter of record.

The Men's Bible Class of the Sunday School presented each man on our Honor Roll with a handsomely bound New Testament.

The War Emergency Committee of The Men's League, with the active support of the membership of the League, conducted four successful campaigns—sixteen teams of two men each visiting the home of every member of our Congregation. During June, 1917, these men secured over \$12,000.00 for the Red Cross Society; in October, 1917, they enrolled 274 families in the "food conservation" movement, effecting 12,861 wheatless meals and 25,322 meatless meals; in December, 1917, they brought the Red Cross membership among our own people up to a total equalling ninety-six per cent. of the membership of the Church; and, in December, 1918, another well-directed effort in the same cause made the final standing one hundred per cent.

The Women's Aid Society and the Senior Christian Endeavor Society worked faithfully and earnestly for the Red Cross and also in connection with other war-relief activities.

Our Congregation gave hearty and united support to the war work of the Young Men's Christian Association and of the Young Women's Christian Association; also to the Community War Chest.

It was the privilege of your pastor to attend many of the farewell services at City Hall, at times to address the departing men, and always to march with them to the railroad station. Through The Men's League, and with the assistance of the Senior Christian Endeavor Society, special letters were prepared from time to time and sent to our men in the service of the Nation.

In accordance with an Act of Congress, we turned our time back one hour, on the last Sunday of March, 1918, and returned to the old time with the last Sunday of October, 1918. We also complied with the wishes of the Fuel Administration by holding our Sunday evening services down stairs during extremely cold weather; and assisted further in saving coal by having all meetings during the week on Thursday only.

The influenza epidemic of the fall of 1918 added greatly to the tension of strained conditions; and we shall continue to remember, with pleasure, that it was possible for the Red Cross Canteen to use our Church kitchen in its noble and effective relief work.

It is also pleasing to recall that this same agency fed soldiers of the U. S. Quartermaster's Department in the social rooms of the Church whenever they were quartered for the night in our City.

Special patriotic services were conducted at frequent intervals, including a "Service of Prayer for the Nation," on Memorial Day, of

1918; a "Patriotic Devotional Service," on July 4, 1918; "Britain-Day Service," on December 8, 1918; and—the fire alarm having announced during the night that the Armistice had been signed—shall we ever forget the service of praise and thanksgiving held at six o'clock on the morning of November 11, 1918? The memory of this particular gathering will long be cherished by more than two hundred of the people of our Church, who came together at this unusual hour to say—"Thine, O Lord, is the victory!"

Then, again, we shall never forget the memorial service of December 15, 1918, in honor of Lieutenant Frederick L. Drake and Private William H. Schnitzer, two of our Honor Roll men who made the supreme sacrifice, and at which time two gold stars on our Service Flag were unveiled.

Marking the signing of the Peace Treaty, a suitable service was held and, with fitting ceremony and thankful hearts, the colors were lifted from the pulpit.

In commemoration of those who went forth resolved to preserve our heritage of freedom, and desiring to provide for all time a permanent and lasting tribute to the men and women in the service of the Nation from the First Presbyterian Church, of Hazleton, Pennsylvania, our Congregation gladly contributed the funds required for a Bronze Memorial Tablet and the publication of this booklet. We shall never forget their going-forth and their home-coming, and this testimonial is but the outward expression of our hearts with the keen realization that no word nor act can fully voice our appreciation of their patriotism and loyalty in times of danger.

The following pages present a permanent record of historic value, compiled with care from data very generously supplied the Committee.

We have every reason to be proud of our record as a church and people, and through the coming days we shall continue to be thankful to God for His gracious guidance.

ROBERT BONNER JACK,  
PASTOR.

## Frederick L. Drake

Born at Lattimer Mines, Pennsylvania, July 9, 1895; the only child of Augustus W. and Louise E. Drake.

Entered the Hazleton Public Schools at the age of seven years, graduating from the Central Grammar School in June, 1910.

Entered the Hill School, at Pottstown, Pennsylvania, October 5, 1910, graduating with the class of 1914.

Entered Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, September, 1914, in the College of Civil Engineering, transferring to the College of Architecture at the beginning of his second year.

Made application for admission to First Officers' Training Camp April 26, 1917, while a student at Cornell University, in his junior year at college.

Was accepted and assigned to Training Camp at Madison Barracks, New York, where he reported May 12, 1917, and was assigned to Company No. 5, Infantry.

Completed the training course and was appointed Second Lieutenant, Infantry, with date of rank from August 14, 1917.

Assigned to National Army Cantonment at Camp Dix, New Jersey, as Second Lieutenant, Company C, 311th Infantry, 78th ("Lightning") Division, where he reported for duty August 29, 1917.

In March, 1918, at his request, was assigned as Second Lieutenant to Scout and Intelligence Section of the First Battalion, 311th Infantry, then forming at Camp Dix.

Went overseas May 8, 1918, with 78th Division, National Army Advance School Detachment, on the U. S. Transport "George Washington," landing at Brest, France, May 19, 1918.

In training as a Scout and Intelligence Officer with the French and British along the whole Western front until the early part of July, 1918, when he rejoined his regiment, which had arrived in France, between June 1st and 12th.

Promoted, in France, to First Lieutenant, Infantry, with date of rank from September 2, 1918, and assigned to Intelligence Section, First Battalion, 311th Infantry.

Promoted, in France, to Regimental Intelligence Officer, 311th Infantry, October 28, 1918.

In training with his regiment from early in July, in various training areas in France, until the night of September 11-12, 1918, when his regiment went into action in the St. Mihiel drive.

In almost continuous action from this time on in the Limey sector, St. Mihiel front, and Grand Pre-St. Juvin sector (Meuse-Argonne offensive) until the late afternoon of November 4, 1918, when he was severely wounded by shell fragments at Briulles-sur-Bar, France, in the Meuse-Argonne offensive.

Received immediate first-aid treatment at the Dressing Station of the 312th Infantry, 78th Division, at Briulles-sur-Bar. Several hours later was transferred by ambulance to Authe, about five miles back,



LIEUTENANT FREDERICK T. DRAKE

*"I know you will feel badly about this  
but I do not. I am proud to have suffered  
a wound in my country's service"*

where he remained at the Dressing Station of the 309th Ambulance Company, 303d Sanitary Train, 78th Division, until the next morning, November 5th, when he was transferred by ambulance to Triage at Grand Pre, and from there, on the same day, by ambulance to Red Cross Hospital No. 110, at Villers Daucourt. On November 7th, probably in the early morning, was transferred by U. S. Ambulance Railroad Train to U. S. Base Hospital No. 115 (Villa Sevigne), Vichy, France, where he arrived between 2.30 and 3.00 P. M.

Died at U. S. Base Hospital No. 115 (Villa Sevigne), Vichy, France, as a result of his wounds, at 6.45 o'clock on the morning of November 10, 1918.

Buried in Grave No. 115, American section of the old French cemetery, Vichy, France, November 11, 1918, with military honors by American and French soldiers; his funeral having passed through the streets of Vichy, a gaily decorated city, during the time the populace were celebrating the signing of the armistice and the end of the war.

Was reared in the fellowship of the First Presbyterian Church, of the City of Hazleton, Pennsylvania, in which Church, on the third day of April, 1910, he made confession of his faith in Christ.

### William H. Schuitzer

Born at Laurel Hill, Hazleton, Pennsylvania, February 2, 1898; son of Charles and Catherine Schnitzer. His father was accidentally killed five months before he was born, and his brother, Martin, was killed in the mines during the year 1904.

Educated in the Hazleton Public Schools, at the "Laurel Hill" and "Poplar Street" school buildings.

Employed by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, and at the date of his enlistment he was fireman on the "Pittsburg Flyer."

He entered the service on December 27, 1917, at Camp Upton, New York, as Private, in Company B, 109th Infantry.

He was sent to France with the American Expeditionary Force, and took part in the Argonne Battle.

He died in action from being gassed. His death was officially reported as having occurred on August 15, 1918.

He was buried in the cemetery at Crezancy, France.

Private William H. Schnitzer, upon bidding his widowed mother good-bye, said: "Mother, good-bye, good luck, may God bless you, I am going to fight for our country." These were the last words his mother had the privilege of hearing from the lips of one who proved to be a martyr in the preservation of our heritage of freedom.

He was reared in the Sunday School of the First Presbyterian Church, of Hazleton, Pennsylvania, and became a member of the Church upon profession of faith in Christ, on July 12, 1916.





PRIVATE WILLIAM H. SCHITZER

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**DOCTOR J. RICHARD ALLISON** entered the service on April 27, 1917, in the Medical Corps of the Navy. He was first assigned to a recruiting station at Independence Hall, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and then transferred to the United States Naval Hospital in that City. On June 1, 1917, after having passed an examination for regular service, he assumed charge of the urological work at this Hospital. Dating from August 1, 1917, Doctor Allison was attached to the U. S. S. "President Grant," and completed twelve trips on this ship, which transported to France sixty thousand troops, and many thousands of tons of cargo on each trip. It is a matter of record that at least on one occasion the "President Grant" was attacked by a submarine, which was overpowered by the use of depth bombs and a smoke screen enveloping the entire convoy. During September, of 1918, Doctor Allison became Senior Surgeon. It is reported that the "President Grant" broke all records in having had on one single trip, within a period of six days, over nine hundred cases of sickness and one hundred and fifty deaths, as a result of the influenza epidemic then prevalent. Doctor Allison did not reach the front, but was in Paris when the Germans were shelling the French capital. He was detached from the "President Grant" on January 26, 1919, and, after a period of illness, again took up urological work: this time at the New York Naval Hospital.

**RUTH BARTON** entered the service on October 3, 1918, in the Army Nurse Corps, and was sent to Debarkation Hospital No. 2, at Staten Island, New York. Landing at Bordeaux, France, Miss Barton was assigned to Base Hospital No. 106, and two weeks later assisted in the establishment of Base Hospital No. 71, with which Unit she went overseas. She was subsequently detached from this Hospital and sent to Evacuation Hospital No. 24. Miss Barton returned home with Base Hospital No. 54, and was discharged from the service on May 25, 1919.

**CLYDE C. BERNER** entered the service on July 25, 1918, and was assigned to the Medical Corps at Camp Lee, Virginia. For some time Private Berner has been stationed at General Hospital No. 41, Staten Island, New York. He was still attached to the Medical Department of the Army on October 31, 1919.

**EARL G. BITTENBENDER** entered the service on December 13, 1917, and was assigned to Washington Barracks, Washington, D. C., in the 23d Regiment Engineers. He sailed from the United States on January 24, 1918, and arrived in France on February 5, 1918. The 23d Engineers was a highway regiment, building and maintaining roads in an advance sector, from February 22, 1918, until February 1, 1919. He has a military record covering the Toul sector, the Seicheprey defensive, the Nivry defensive, the St. Mihiel offensive and the Meuse-Argonne offensive. He was discharged on June 17, 1919, with the rank of Private First Class.

**SETH W. BROWN** entered the service on October 29, 1918, and was assigned to the 16th Observation Battery, Field Artillery, Central Officers' Training School, Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky. He was discharged on December 6, 1918, due to the signing of the armistice.

**DOCTOR R. EMERSON BUCKLEY** entered the service on June 1, 1917, at the Training Camp for Medical Officers, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana. While in the United States, Doctor Buckley examined National Guard units at Pottsville, Pennsylvania, and at Washington, D. C. He was transferred from Fort Benjamin Harrison to Camp Upton, New York, with the 77th Division, and later assigned to special surgical work at the Boston City Hospital. On February 15, 1918, Doctor Buckley was attached to No. 306 Ambulance Company, Camp Upton, New York, and, with this same Company, as Medical Officer, he reached France April 11, 1918, being subsequently transferred to No. 305 Infantry as Battalion Surgeon and later becoming Regimental Surgeon. On February 1, 1919, Doctor Buckley became Commanding Officer of No. 308 Field Hospital. He was commissioned as First Lieutenant June 1, 1917, and as Captain, February 20, 1919. On August 16, 1918, while engaged in the Villa Savoy and Vesle sectors, he was gassed. His military record shows service in the Baccarat sector and the Vesle sector, as well as participation in the Oise-Aisne offensive and the Meuse-Argonne offensive. He was discharged on May 20, 1919, with the rank of Captain.

**EDWARD L. BULLOCK, Jr.**, entered the service on September 6, 1917, and was assigned to the Rich Aviation Field, Waco, Texas, in the then "Construction Division, Signal Corps," which was later made the supply section of the Air Service. Mr. Bullock became Assistant Superintendent of Construction in the building of the Aviation Training Field, at Waco, Texas. He was transferred to Arcadia, Florida, in the same capacity, and, on January 16, 1918, was commissioned as Second Lieutenant. On March 16, 1918, he was appointed Officer-in-Charge of Construction at Dorr Field, Arcadia, Florida. He served at Buffalo, New York, and at Little Rock, Arkansas, as Construction Representative for the Air Service, and returned to Florida in November, 1918, as Officer-in-Charge of Additional Construction Work at the Dorr and Carlstrom Fields. Lieutenant Bullock was ordered to Washington February 1, 1919, and was discharged on March 1, 1919, with the rank of Second Lieutenant, Air Service.

**NORVIN T. BURNARD** entered the service on August 1, 1917, and was assigned to the 68th Aero Squadron, at Fort Slocum, New York, and sent to Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas. On September 1, 1917, he was appointed Sergeant, in charge of construction and, on November 15, 1917, Instructor in Woodwork, at Kelly Field. On February 17, 1918, he was sent to Boston to take a course in aeronautics. On June 22, 1918, he was commissioned as Second Lieutenant; on July 1, 1918, he became

Assistant Officer-in-Charge of Aero Repairs, at Love Field, Dallas, Texas; and, later, Officer-in-Charge. On September 15, 1918, Mr. Burnard was transferred to Langley Field, Virginia, for instrument work and, on December 3, 1918, was made First Assistant Engineer Officer, at Love Field. On December 12, 1918, he joined a cross-country aeroplane squadron flying from Dallas, Texas, to Lake Charles, Louisiana. On this occasion a sudden fog rendered it impossible to land and the planes remained in the air until the gasoline gave out. Five planes crashed to the earth within fifteen minutes of each other, but the occupants escaped without injury. Mr. Burnard was discharged on January 26, 1919, with the rank of Second Lieutenant. On March 29, 1919, he was appointed First Lieutenant, Aviation Signal Reserve.

**JAMES EARLE CADDEN** entered the service on June 26, 1918, in the Medical Department, being assigned to Camp Lee, Virginia. Private Cadden was mustered into domestic service because of ill health. While on guard duty he sustained a sun stroke. Following this he contracted influenza, and, later, was confined in the Base Hospital with a serious attack of pneumonia and scarlet fever. He was discharged on April 29, 1919.

**H. NOYES COLLINSON** entered the service on October 1, 1918, and was assigned to the Princeton University Student Army Training Corps. He was discharged on December 10, 1918. (This branch of the service was recognized by the War Department and the men received full equipment.)

**GORDON D. K. CONNER** entered the service on April 26, 1918, and was assigned to the Twelfth Company, 155th Depot Brigade, at Camp Lee, Virginia. His entire time was given to military work in the United States. He was discharged on June 8, 1919, with the rank of Battalion Sergeant Major.

**HARRY T. DAVIS** entered the service on September 2, 1918, in the Medical Department, and was assigned to Field Workers in First Aid, Camp Greenleaf, Georgia. After three weeks of training this Company went overseas, but Private Davis was held to assist in office work. He was transferred to Replacement Unit No. 71 and was ready to leave Hoboken, New Jersey, on November 2d, but the entire Unit was detained on account of the pending armistice. On February 1, 1919, he was appointed Private First Class, Medical Department, and, on September 1, 1919, he was promoted to Corporal, while stationed at the United States Army General Hospital No. 3, Rahway, New Jersey. Corporal Davis says that his work brought him in close touch with the men who paid the price with the loss of limbs, and that their cheerfulness was most remarkable. He was discharged on October 15, 1919.

**PARDEE FULLERTON DAY** entered the service on April 8, 1918. He was assigned to the Charleston Naval Training Station, Charleston, South Carolina, and attached to the U. S. S. "Apache" for coast patrol duty. On June 26, 1918, he was sent to the Officers' Material School at Charleston, South Carolina. On October 2, 1918, he was commissioned as an Ensign and again attached to the U. S. S. "Apache." He was afterwards assigned as Officer, on the "Queen of Netherlands," doing transport duty between Newport News, Virginia, and France. Ensign Day was discharged on June 11, 1919.

**JOHN R. DERSHUCK** entered the service on June 7, 1917, in the Navy. He was assigned to Wissahickon Barracks, Cape May, New Jersey, and attached to the Personnel Office. He was later transferred to the Commandant's Office, Fourth Naval District, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. On July 5, 1918, he was placed in the office of the District Communication Superintendent and received an intensive training course in secret naval communication.

**WILLIAM E. DICKINSON** entered the Naval service on June 6, 1917. He was commissioned as Ensign and assigned to coast patrol duty off the Delaware Capes. Later he served aboard the flagship on the south coast of Ireland, and in the destroyer service on the French coast; and, finally, for several months, he saw service in the fleet. Ensign Dickinson was discharged on December 28, 1918.

**JOHN FRANKLIN DODGE** entered the service on April 26, 1918, and was assigned to Camp Lee, Virginia, 12th Company, 3d Training Battalion, 155th Depot Brigade. While at Camp Lee he became Corporal. On May 15, 1918, he was transferred to the Officers' Training Unit in South Carolina, and, on July 28, 1918, he was attached to the Central Officers' Training School at Camp Gordon, Georgia. On August 26, 1918, Mr. Dodge was commissioned as Second Lieutenant, Infantry, and assigned to the Fourth Replacement Regiment, Camp Gordon, Georgia. Lieutenant Dodge assisted in training replacement troops until date of discharge, December 2, 1918.

**L. COOK DODGE** entered the service on May 14, 1917, and was assigned to Fort Riley, Kansas. He was stationed at the Engineer Officers' Training Camp, in Kansas, until August 15, 1917, and commissioned as First Lieutenant. On September 1, 1917, he was assigned to duty in the office of Chief of Engineers, under the Director-General of Military Railways, and remained there until discharged, on January 17, 1919. On July 10, 1918, he was promoted to Captain, Engineers. Captain Dodge was engaged principally in the production, purchase and shipment of railway and engineering equipment and supplies for the use of troops in France.

**P. HERMANY DYATT** entered the service on October 11, 1918, and was assigned to the Student Army Training Corps, Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pennsylvania. He was discharged on December 12, 1918.

**DOCTOR JOHN R. DYSON** entered the service on August 26, 1917, in the Medical Department, and was assigned to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, Medical Officers' Training Camp. He was subsequently transferred to the 116th Field Artillery, at Camp Wheeler, Georgia, as Battalion Surgeon, and, later, as Regimental Surgeon. Doctor Dyson was commissioned as First Lieutenant on August 26, 1917; as Captain, on March 19, 1918; and as Major, on September 20, 1918. He served with the American Expeditionary Force for two months, having sailed for France on October 16, 1918. Major Dyson was discharged on January 14, 1919.

**W. LONGSHORE ENGLE** entered the service on May 3, 1918, in the Navy, and was assigned to general detail ship work at St. Helena, Norfolk, Virginia. He spent four months at the St. Helena Training Station, and passed an examination for the Officers' School at Pelham Bay, New York. He spent two months at sea and was released from this school on December 20, 1918, just one week before receiving a commission.

**HAROLD S. GARNER** entered the service on May 15, 1918, and was assigned to Infantry at Camp Custer, Michigan. His entire time was served in the United States— at Camp Custer, Michigan, at Camp Lee, Virginia, and at Camp McClellan, Alabama. He was discharged on December 7, 1918, with the rank of Private First Class.

**LEON MILTON GARRETTE** entered the service on June 14, 1918, as a Midshipman, United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland. He intends to continue his training at the Naval Academy until 1922, at which time he expects to graduate as an Ensign. He plans to remain in the Navy.

**ROBERT J. GICKING** entered the service on August 15, 1917, in the Ordnance Department, and was assigned to the Augusta Arsenal, Augusta, Georgia. He was later transferred to Camp Travis, San Antonio, Texas, and discharged on March 29, 1919, with the rank of Corporal.

**JOHN M. HAUSE** entered the service on June 4, 1917, and was assigned to Battery F, 19th Field Artillery, Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas. He was in training until December, 1917, and was then transferred to Headquarters, Third Field Artillery Brigade, Third Division, at Camp Stanley, Leon Springs, Texas, and served there until March,

1918. In April, 1918, he sailed from Hoboken, New Jersey, on the U. S. Transport "Huron," which was rammed at sea the third night out and returned to port. He landed at St. Nazaire, France, during May, 1918, and served overseas with the Third Field Artillery Brigade, Third Division Regulars. He returned to the United States in December, 1918, having been slightly gassed at the Marne, in July, 1918, and more severely gassed at St. Mihiel, in September, 1918. His military record shows service at Chateau Thierry; at the River Marne, when the Germans made their last drive on Paris; in the counter-attack of July 18, 1918; and in pursuit duty to August 15, 1918. He also served on the Champagne front and in the drive on the St. Mihiel salient, during September, 1918. In August, 1917, he was promoted to Private First Class; in September, 1917, to Corporal; and, in December, 1917, to Sergeant. He was discharged on January 27, 1919, with the rank of Sergeant.

**JOHN LESTER HERTZ** entered the service on April 26, 1918, and was assigned to Camp Meade, Maryland, 314th Infantry. He was in training at Camp Meade, Maryland, and at Camp Lee, Virginia, until June 22, 1918. He arrived in France on July 5, 1918, and was a patient in the Naval Base Hospital until October 18, 1918. He was sent to Western Belgium with his Company on November 5, 1918, and saw service at Ypres-Lys November 9th to 11th, 1918. He landed in New York City on March 30, 1919, and was discharged on April 12, 1919, with the rank of Private.

**LOUIS HERTZ** entered the service on May 12, 1917, at Madison Barracks, New York. On August 15, 1917, he was commissioned as Captain of Field Artillery and sent to Camp Dix, New Jersey, where he was assigned to the 309th Field Artillery and placed in command of Battery E. He was at the School of Fire, Fort Sill, Oklahoma, for some time and was graduated on March 8, 1918, returning to Battery E. He sailed for France on May 8, 1918, with the advance party of the 78th Division, and underwent further training abroad. His military record shows service in the Toul sector, the St. Mihiel offensive, the Preny Raid offensive, the Meuse-Argonne offensive and the Grand Pre attack, of October, 1918. He was billeted at Verdun and Montigny-Montfort, and was promoted to Major of Field Artillery on February 24, 1919. From March 7th to April 22, 1919, he was Commandant of the 78th Division, Educational Center. He commanded Battery E, 309th Field Artillery, from the organization of the regiment, August 29, 1917, to February 24, 1919 (time of attending school excepted), and the Third Battalion of the 309th Field Artillery, from November 15, 1918, until the regiment was disbanded, on May 14, 1919. Major Louis Hertz arrived in Hoboken, New Jersey, on May 10, 1919, and was discharged on May 15, 1919.



**CHARLES HODGE** entered the service on May 8, 1917, and was assigned to Fort Niagara, New York, Engineer Company, R. O. T. C. Later he was located at Belvoir, Virginia, and at the American University, District of Columbia, and, finally, at the General Engineer Depot, Washington, D. C. On April 2, 1917, he was commissioned as Second Lieutenant; on October 12, 1917, he was commissioned as Captain, and, on July 23, 1918, he was promoted to Major. He was discharged on January 14, 1919, with the rank of Major, Engineers.

**W. EUGENE HUGHES** entered the service on April 25, 1917, and was assigned to Fort Sloeum, New York. Later he was stationed at Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont, and at Camp Dix, New Jersey. He landed in Liverpool, England, on June 11, 1918, and sailed from Southampton for France. He was attached to the 78th Division and saw seventy-five days of service at St. Mihiel and in the Argonne. November 5, 1918, he was promoted to Private First Class, and on March 1, 1919, he was made Wagoner. Mr. Hughes pays tribute to the memory of Lieutenant Frederick L. Drake, who was also in the 78th Division, when he says that Lieutenant Drake played a wonderful part in the success which the Division attained in gaining objectives. Mr. Hughes was discharged on May 30, 1919, with the rank of Wagoner.

**W. LAURIN HUTCHISON** entered the service on October 11, 1918, in the Student Army Training Corps, Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pennsylvania. He was discharged on December 12, 1918.

**E. HENRY JAMES** entered the service on November 11, 1918, and was assigned to the United States Marine Corps and trained at Marine Barracks, Paris Island, South Carolina. Later he was sent to League Island Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He qualified as marksman and was discharged on April 30, 1919.

**W. SOLDAN JAMES** enlisted as a Private, Company G, National Guard of Pennsylvania, in January, 1915. He attended Plattsburg Camp and was elected as Second Lieutenant of this Company in February, 1916. He also served as Second Lieutenant of Battery A, during August, 1916. Lieutenant James served with this Battery on the Mexican Border. He resigned in June, 1917, and entered the service again on December 30, 1917, being assigned to Camp Johnston, Jacksonville, Florida. He was commissioned as Second Lieutenant, Quartermaster's Department, Motor Transportation, on August 8, 1918. He embarked at Newport News as Quartermaster, Company No. 326, Service of Supply. He was assigned to Camp Hospital No. 51, Roane, Loire, France. Later he was at St. Amand, and finally with the General Staff at Brest. He returned to the United States on April 23, 1919, and was discharged and mustered out of service at Camp Dix, New Jersey, on April 25, 1919. On March 12, 1919, at Roane, France, Lieutenant James married Mme. Renee Augustine Brochet.

**EARL H. JAMISON**, having served on the Mexican Border with Battery A, 109th Field Artillery, re-entered the service on July 17, 1917, and was assigned to Artillery, at Camp Hancock, Georgia. He was trained for service abroad, and, after arriving in France, received additional training in the French method of fighting. He went to the front in the Fismes-Vesle sector and was later stationed at Saumur Artillery School. After serving some time as Corporal, on July 17, 1917, he was promoted to Sergeant. On April 18, 1918, he was rated as Expert Gunner; and, on April 26, 1919, he was commissioned as Second Lieutenant. His military record shows service in the Fismes-Vesle sector and the Oise-Aisne offensive. Lieutenant Jamison was discharged on May 30, 1919.

**WALTER W. JAMISON** entered the service on October 9, 1917, and was assigned to the 301st Infantry. On May 9, 1918, he was transferred to Washington, D. C., on special work; from June 9th to December 6, 1918, he was placed on morale work at Camp Devens, Massachusetts; and, from December 6, 1918, to April 14, 1919, he served in Law Enforcement at Boston, Massachusetts. Mr. Jamison was released from the Army as Sergeant-Major, Law Enforcement Division, on April 14, 1919, to take a position (with recognition of Major) with the Army-Navy Board. He is now Special Agent in Law Enforcement in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont for the Army-Navy Board.

**GEORGE H. JONES** entered the service on April 20, 1917, and was assigned to Marfa, Texas, Sixth Cavalry, Troop A. He served at Glen Springs (Big Bend District) from April 30, 1917, to October 15, 1917. He traveled on horseback from Glen Springs to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, which required twenty-seven days of constant riding. He embarked for duty overseas on March 16, 1918, and landed at Liverpool, England. He was detailed on military police work at Bordeaux, France. From August 20, 1918, to February 10, 1919, he assisted in Veterinary Hospital service at DeSouge, Gievres and Vendome, France. He returned to the United States on June 29, 1919. On March 1, 1918, he was appointed Private First Class; on April 10, 1919, he was appointed Corporal; and, on July 7, 1919, he was promoted to Sergeant. He was discharged on July 12, 1919.

**HARRY PARDEE KELLER** entered the service on September 11, 1918, at Camp Lee, Virginia, in the Central Officers' Training School, Infantry. He spent ten weeks in this school and, due to the signing of the armistice, was discharged on November 23, 1918, before his completion of the course.

**SIEGMUND K. KNIES** entered the service on January 10, 1918, and was assigned to the Department of Public Works, League Island Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. After five months he was

transferred to Wissahickon Barracks, Cape May, New Jersey, and later to the Officers' Material School, University of Pennsylvania. He received a commission as Ensign on September 25, 1918, and was released from active duty on January 24, 1919.

**DAVID B. KOENIG** entered the service on September 17, 1917, and was assigned to Camp Meade, Maryland, Battery D, 311th Field Artillery, 79th Division. He was held in training until July 14, 1918, and arrived at Barry, Wales, on August 1, 1918. He crossed the English Channel to France and, until November 18, 1918, was stationed at Artillery Target Range, La Courtine, France. He was appointed Corporal on November 13, 1917, and promoted to Sergeant on November 20, 1918. He was discharged on June 4, 1919, with the rank of Sergeant.

**JUAN G. KRAUSE** entered the service on June 4, 1917, at Camp Ricketts, West Pittston, Pennsylvania, in the 109th Field Artillery. He was transferred to Camp Hancock, Augusta, Georgia, and trained there for nine months. He embarked for overseas on April 30, 1918, with advance detachment of the 28th Division, and underwent further training in France. He was appointed Corporal on November 1, 1917; promoted to Sergeant on October 1, 1918; and rated as Expert Gunner from April 22, 1918. He went to the front at Chateau Thierry during July, 1918, and his military record shows service in the Fismes-Vesle sector, the Oise-Aisne offensive, the Meuse-Argonne sector, the Meuse-Argonne offensive and the Ypres-Lys offensive. He was discharged on May 17, 1919, with the rank of Sergeant.

**WILLIAM P. LAWALL** entered the service on April 9, 1918, in the Medical Corps, and, after a period of military training and service rendered in the United States, was discharged with the rank of Sergeant.

**H. WILLARD LAZARUS** entered the service on August 6, 1918, and was assigned to the Philadelphia Radio School for instructions. He received three months of training, and, for short periods, went aboard destroyers. Later he was transferred to the Harvard Radio School. He was released from active duty, at Boston, Massachusetts, on February 20, 1919, with a rating as Electrician.

**JOSEPH J. LAZARUS** entered the service on June 26, 1918, at Camp Lee, Virginia, in the Infantry. On August 3, 1918, he was transferred to Camp Hancock, Georgia, and placed in the Ordnance Department. After a subsequent transfer to Camp Merritt, New Jersey, he sailed for France, on September 26, 1918. When nearing France, the transport was rammed by a British freighter that had been torpedoed by a submarine and was slowly sinking, and some of the troops, suspecting that the transport had been struck by a submarine, leaped overboard and were

lost at sea. Upon arriving at Brest, France, Mr. Lazarus was sent to Ango-leme and surrounding points working on tractors. On January 6, 1919, he was appointed Ordnance Sergeant, and, returning to the United States in March, 1919, was discharged on April 11, 1919.

**HARVEY W. LESSER** entered the service on July 21, 1917, and was assigned to the Quartermaster's Reserve Corps, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. He was transferred to Camp Meade, Maryland, on August 15, 1917. From the date of his enlistment to October 8, 1918, he was engaged on accounting work. He was subsequently transferred to Headquarters' Detachment, 11th Division, for overseas' service, but did not sail because of the signing of the armistice. On January 20, 1918, he was appointed Sergeant, and on September 1, 1918, was promoted to Sergeant First Class. He was discharged on February 5, 1919.

**CHRISTOPHER R. LINDEMAN** entered the service on April 13, 1918, and was assigned to Camp Grant, Illinois, 36th Engineers, Company C. After two months of training he sailed from Hoboken and reached France on July 18, 1918. He spent one month at Gievres, France, on construction work, and, after being engaged upon railroad work at St. Nazaire for a short period, was attached to the Entertainment Department and traveled considerably through France and Germany. He was appointed Private First Class in February, 1919, and, returning to the United States, was discharged on July 26, 1919.

**GORDON MacKELLAR** entered the service on October 5, 1918, and was assigned to Cornell University Student Army Training Corps. He was ordered home and selected as leader of the last group of Hazleton men intended for Camp Meade, but did not leave home again owing to the signing of the armistice. He was discharged on December 13, 1918.

**SIDNEY L. MALKAMES** entered the service on May 27, 1918, and was assigned to the Third Company, 155th Depot Brigade, Infantry. After training for one month at Camp Lee, Virginia, he was sent to France, landing on August 1, 1918, and was assigned to a replacement depot. He was subsequently attached to the Central Records' Office at Tours and Bourges, where a complete record of every man in the American Expeditionary Force was being kept. Returning to the United States, Corporal Malkames was discharged on August 23, 1919.

**ALVAN MARKLE, Jr.**, entered the service on August 25, 1917, at the Officers' Training Camp, Fort Niagara, New York. He underwent three months' intensive training, and, on November 8, 1917, was commissioned as Second Lieutenant, Signal Corps. On July 20, 1918, he was transferred to Air Service Production. On August 18, 1918, he was promoted to First Lieutenant, and was recommended for promotion to

Captain at the time of the signing of the armistice. Lieutenant Markle held office as Assistant District Aircraft Manager of Finance, District Property and Approval Officer, Property Officer and Approval Officer, Union Switch and Signal Company; and Property Officer, Pittsburg Model Engine Company. He was discharged on April 11, 1919, with the rank of First Lieutenant, Air Service.

**DONALD MARKLE** entered the service on October 25, 1917, and was commissioned as Second Lieutenant and assigned to the Tank School, at Peoria, Illinois. On December 17, 1917, he was attached to the Fourth Division, Camp Greene, North Carolina, and was appointed Assistant Adjutant, Fourth Ammunition Train. On March 15, 1918, he was promoted to Captain of Infantry and appointed Adjutant of Ammunition Train. On May 15, 1918, he left for Camp Merritt, and then sailed for France, on the U. S. Transport "Great Northern," acting as Adjutant of the ship, and arrived at Brest, on May 30, 1918. He was sent to Camp de Souge, near Bordeaux, for artillery training. On June 1, 1918, he was sent to the front in charge of a convoy consisting of sixty machine-gun trucks, and returned to camp on June 15, 1918. He then rejoined his Division, which was assigned to duty with the French in the holding of roads to Paris against the German drive. He took part in the second battle of the Marne and the attack of July 18, 1918, which closed the Chateau Thierry sector. His military record shows promotion to Captain, on March 25, 1918, and to Major, on August 26, 1918. He was Commanding Officer of the Fourth Ammunition Train from August 26th to October 25, 1918. On October 25, 1918, he was recommended for Lieutenant-Colonel and transferred to the Fourth Division Headquarters' Staff. On October 26, 1918, he was appointed Fourth Division Quartermaster. He participated in the second battle of the Marne, the Vesle River campaign, the St. Mihiel drive, the Meuse-Argonne drive, and served in the Army of Occupation. Major Donald Markle was cited for conspicuous and distinguished service by General Pershing. He was discharged on February 13, 1919.

**ECKLEY B. C. MARKLE** entered the Air Service on May 19, 1917, as a cadet, at the Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts. He was sent to Mineola for training in flying and then to Fort Sill, Oklahoma, as Instructor in Artillery Regulage from the Air. He was then sent to Camp Dick, Dallas, Texas, as Instructor, and later was appointed Instructor in Aerial Gunnery at Selfridge Field. After considerable training in France, he joined the First Aero Squadron, and, upon the signing of the armistice, was sent into Germany with this Squadron. His military record shows participation in the Meuse-Argonne offensive. He was commissioned as First Lieutenant on September 4, 1917, placed on active duty on September 15, 1917, and discharged on May 4, 1919.

**GEORGE B. MARKLE, Jr.**, entered the service on October 10, 1917. He attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Ground School for Naval Aviation, Boston, Massachusetts, and was graduated with Company No. 14 after a course of ten weeks. He was retained as Instructor in Aerial Gunnery and Bombs for six weeks. He was then transferred to Seattle, Washington, as Instructor in Gunnery and Bombs at the University of Washington and stationed there for six months. His military record shows enrollment in the United States Naval Reserve Force as Seaman Second Class. On February 4, 1918, he was transferred to Naval Aviation and appointed Chief Quartermaster of Aviation. On May 15, 1918, he was commissioned as Ensign. He was transferred from Seattle to the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., and placed on inactive duty on December 20, 1918, with the rank of Ensign, United States Naval Reserve Force.

**W. MERVIN McAVOY** entered the service on May 10, 1917, and was assigned to the 19th Engineers. After three months of training he went overseas and was placed in the Transportation Service. He was discharged on May 14, 1919, with the rank of Corporal.

**LESTER M. McCLELLAN** entered the service on April 6, 1917, at Fort Slocum, New York. He was assigned to Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas, and attached to the Eighth Aero Squadron. He underwent three months of training at Selfridge Field, Mt. Clemens, Michigan, and was then transferred to Mineola, Long Island, for duty overseas. He sailed on November 22, 1917, and, after a further training of five months, in England, with No. 2 Squadron, Royal Air Force, went to France and served on the English, the French and the American fronts. His Squadron received two citations—one from General Mangin, of the French Army, and the other from General Summerall, of the American Army, First Division. His military record includes service with the French around Soissons, and with the Americans in the second battle of the Marne; at St. Mihiel; the Argonne and the Meuse-Argonne. Private McClellan returned from France on June 22, 1919, and was discharged on July 15, 1919.

**HOWARD PHILLIP McMACKIN** entered the service on August 27, 1918, and was assigned to Camp Lee, Virginia, Depot Brigade. He received four months of military instruction at this Camp; was appointed Corporal, and assisted in the training of men for overseas' duty. He passed an examination for the Officers' Training Staff, but was too late for assignment. Company D, Fourth Battalion, Infantry, was quarantined for a period of six weeks, and Corporal McMackin organized a Y. M. C. A. recreation center, exchanging and cashing checks and money orders, providing games, reading matter, etc., and, in general, attempting to relieve the monotony of camp life under such circumstances. He was discharged on December 12, 1918, with the rank of Corporal.

**E. WATSON MONTGOMERY** entered the service on October 1, 1918, in the Student Army Training Corps, Lafayette College, Easton, Pennsylvania. He was discharged on December 13, 1918.

**DONALD S. NEILSON** entered the service on July 29, 1918, at Camp Syracuse, New York, Quartermaster's Corps. After a period of training he was sent to Camp Stewart, Newport News, Virginia, and held there awaiting orders when the armistice was signed. He was discharged on December 15, 1918, with the rank of Private First Class.

**DOCTOR HARRY J. OWENS** entered the service on April 19, 1918, at Camp Mills, Long Island, and was assigned to the Camp Surgeon's office for the purpose of examining troops for overseas. He was transferred to Camp Sherman, Ohio, on regimental work and then sent to the Remedial Infirmary as General Examiner. On August 1, 1918, he was appointed Assistant Chief Surgeon of Remedial Hospital, 158th Depot Brigade. He was recommended and examined for promotion to Captain two weeks before the armistice was signed. He was discharged on December 20, 1919, with the rank of First Lieutenant, Medical Corps.

**CHARLES MARVIN PARDEE** entered the service on August 23, 1917, in the Infantry, at Fort Niagara, New York. He was commissioned as First Lieutenant on November 27, 1917, and sent to Camp Dix, New Jersey, being attached to the 312th Infantry. On January 31, 1918, he was transferred to Columbus, Ohio, as First Lieutenant, Air Service, and on April 1, 1918, was sent to Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas. On July 17, 1918, he sailed for France, arriving at Brest on July 31, 1918. He was detailed to the Second Aviation Instruction Center, at Tours, until December 10, 1918, and then attached to the 469th Aero Squadron. He returned to the United States on January 5, 1919, and was discharged on January 9, 1919, with the rank of First Lieutenant, Air Service.

**FRANK PARDEE, Jr.**, entered the service on March 24, 1917, at Newport, Rhode Island, and was assigned to the Mosquito Fleet. He underwent shore training for one month, and was engaged upon patrol duty off Block Island and communication work for a total period of six months. He was then attached to the U. S. S. "Isis," in New York Harbor, for six months. He made three trips to Brest on the U. S. S. "Von Steuben," and served with the United States Naval Unit of Pennsylvania. He entered the United States Naval Reserves as Gunner's Mate, on March 24, 1917, and, on September 20, 1917, was commissioned as Ensign. He was placed on inactive status on January 17, 1919.

**JAMES LEE PARDEE** entered the service on February 12, 1918, and was assigned to the School of Military Aeronautics, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, Georgia. He was transferred to Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas, and, later, was placed on duty with the Student Army Training Corps, Lafayette College, Easton, Pennsylvania. On

February 16, 1918, he was appointed Private First Class. On May 3, 1918, he was promoted to Second Lieutenant, Aviation Section, Signal Corps. He was discharged on December 20, 1918, with the rank of Second Lieutenant, Air Service.

**WALTER R. PENMAN** entered the service on January 22, 1918, and was assigned to the Fourth Engineer Officers' Training Camp, at Camp Lee, Virginia. He was transferred to the Second Engineer Training Regiment at Camp Humphreys, Virginia, and later was with the 220th Engineers at the 20th Division Training Camp, Camp Sevier, South Carolina, being subsequently removed to Washington Barracks, Washington, D. C. He enlisted, originally, in the Engineer Reserves, and, on July 31, 1918, was commissioned as Second Lieutenant, Engineers. Lieutenant Penman organized and commanded Company F, 220th Engineers, and served as Adjutant and Mess Officer of the Second Battalion, 220th Engineers. He was discharged on February 8, 1919, with the rank of Second Lieutenant, Engineers.

**LOUIS AUGUSTUS POLLOCK** entered the service on October 1, 1918, and was assigned to Camp Lafayette, Easton, Pennsylvania, in the Student Army Training Corps. On October 15, 1918, he was sent to the Officers' Training Camp at Fort Monroe, Virginia, and received a commission as Second Lieutenant, Coast Artillery. He was discharged on January 3, 1919.

**WILLIAM M. POWELL, Jr.**, entered the Officers' Training Camp, Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, on August 22, 1917. On November 1, 1917, before the completion of his course, he was assigned to Battery D, 311th Field Artillery, 79th Division, Camp Meade, Maryland, being subsequently transferred to the 101st Ordnance Company at this same Camp. He was discharged on December 6, 1918, with the rank of Corporal.

**ROBERT RENSHAW** entered the service on October 15, 1918, and was assigned to the University of Pittsburg Student Army Training Camp for Motor Mechanics. He acted as Instructor, training students in assembling and repairing trucks and automobiles. He was discharged on December 11, 1918, with the rank of Sergeant.

**ARTHUR D. RODERICK** entered the service on September 17, 1917, and was assigned to Camp Meade, Maryland, in the 311th Field Artillery. He remained in camp until July 14, 1918, and was then selected for overseas' duty. He reached France on August 4, 1918, and, after several weeks, was attached to Artillery Range, at LaCourtine, and continued there until the signing of the armistice. He was appointed Corporal on October 14, 1917, and was discharged on May 2, 1919, with the same rank.



**ROBERT BURT ROTH** entered the service on April 22, 1917, at Fort Slocum, New York. He was transferred to Fort Myer, Virginia, in May, 1917, and in August, 1917, was appointed Chief Clerk to the Quartermaster. During November, 1918, he was assigned to Camp Johnston, Florida, and became Chief Clerk to the Quartermaster at this point. His military record shows that he was appointed Sergeant, Quartermaster's Department, on October 1, 1917; Sergeant First Class on August 1, 1918; and Quartermaster Sergeant, Senior Grade, on January 25, 1919. Sergeant Roth was discharged on May 15, 1919.

**FRANK P. SAMUELS** entered the service on October 11, 1918, and was assigned to the Third Company, Officers' Material Unit, University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He underwent two months of training for a commission and was granted a certificate of recommendation on the date of his discharge, December 14, 1918, with the rank of Sergeant.

**HENRY M. SCHAUB** entered the service on July 21, 1917. He was assigned to Battery A, 109th Field Artillery, at Camp Ricketts, West Pittston, Pennsylvania, and, early in September, 1917, he was transferred to Camp Hancock, Augusta, Georgia. He remained at this Camp until May, 1918. He was then sent to France and attached to the Officers' Training Camp at Valdahan, being assigned two months later to Camp de Meucou, France, with the 53d Artillery Brigade. He spent two days on the front at the Chateau Thierry sector, and then received orders to return to the United States as Instructor in Field Artillery. He was appointed Sergeant on July 29, 1917; commissioned as Second Lieutenant on September 22, 1917; and promoted to First Lieutenant in September, 1918. He was discharged on February 18, 1919.

**FRANK SCHELLHAMMER** entered the service on March 6, 1918, and was assigned to Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas. On April 27, 1918, he was transferred to the St. Paul, Minnesota, Aviation Training School, and, later, to Camp Mills, New York. He sailed from the United States on July 6, 1918, landing at Liverpool, England. He was then sent to France and placed in training at Lecourneau. From October 10, 1918, he underwent further training in a quiet sector, and was on his way to the front, on November 11, 1918, when the armistice was signed. On December 24, 1918, he was sent to Germany and was placed in the Army of Occupation. Private Schellhammer was discharged on June 14, 1919.

**HENRY J. SCHNITZER** entered the service on April 1, 1918, and was assigned to the Medical Corps, Depot Brigade, at Camp Meade, Maryland. He was retained in the Depot Brigade until April 25, 1918, and then transferred to the Base Hospital. On August 1, 1918, he was promoted to Private First Class and placed in charge of a Ward. He states

that when the influenza epidemic was prevalent his Ward alone handled two hundred cases with twenty-one deaths. Private Henry J. Schnitzer was discharged on July 18, 1919. He is a brother of William H. Schnitzer, who died in action.

**RAYMOND W. SHERRY** entered the service on May 25, 1918, at Camp Lee, Virginia, in the Infantry. He was placed in the Depot Brigade, and, after six weeks of intensive training, was sent overseas. He reached France on July 30, 1918, and was transferred from Infantry to the Motor Transport Section of the Quartermaster's Corps. On November 1, 1918, he was promoted to Private First Class. He served as a Truck Driver until June 27, 1919, when he returned to the United States. He was discharged on July 3, 1919.

**MAY H. SMITH** entered the Army Nurse Corps on May 9, 1917, and was attached to Unit No. 10. This was one of the first six Units called into service upon the declaration of war. Miss Smith left the United States on May 19, 1917, and was stationed at LeTreport, France, in charge of a British Hospital, until April 2, 1919, when she returned home. She was discharged on May 22, 1919.

**EDWARD B. SNYDER** entered the service on September 6, 1917, and was assigned to Battery B, 313th Field Artillery, Camp Lee, Virginia. He was appointed Corporal on October 1, 1917, and Sergeant on November 1, 1917. In January, 1918, he was attached to the Engineer Officers' Training Corps at Camp Lee, and, on April 1, 1918, was commissioned as Second Lieutenant and transferred to the Third Engineer Training Regiment at Camp Humphreys, Virginia. On July 30, 1918, he went to Camp Forest, Georgia, with the 214th Engineers, and, on September 1, 1918, joined the 212th Engineers, at Camp Devens, Massachusetts. Lieutenant Edward B. Snyder was discharged on January 28, 1919.

**ROY D. SNYDER** entered the service on October 1, 1918, in the Student Army Training Corps, at Bucknell University. He was discharged on December 13, 1918.

**WALTER TOSH** entered the service on April 19, 1917, and was assigned to the Quartermaster's Corps at Fort Hamilton, New York. After a period of fourteen months at Fort Hamilton he was sent to the Officers' Training School, at Camp Johnston, Jacksonville, Florida. He was appointed Corporal on March 20, 1918; Sergeant on June 14, 1918; and commissioned as Second Lieutenant on September 10, 1918. Upon receiving his commission, Lieutenant Tosh was assigned to Camp Eustis, Virginia, as Assistant to the Camp Quartermaster, and was stationed at this Camp until the date of his discharge, May 14, 1919.

**EARLE D. VAN DOREN** entered the service on May 30, 1917, and, on June 6, 1917, was assigned to Troop H, 11th U. S. Cavalry, at

Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. Covering a period of twenty-one months, he underwent training at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, at Camp Pike, Arkansas, at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, and at Camp Forest, Georgia. On August 28, 1917, he was promoted to Private First Class. He had a very interesting and dangerous experience when his Troop was sent into the mountains of Alabama to round up deserters who were armed and supplied with ammunition. He was discharged on January 15, 1919.

**HENRY WALKER, Jr.**, entered the service on April 6, 1917, and was assigned to Battery A, 109th Field Artillery, stationed at Camp Ricketts, West Pittston, Pennsylvania. He underwent training at Camp Hancock, Camp Mills and Camp Meade, and was sent overseas on May 19, 1918, arriving in Liverpool on May 31, 1918. Passing through England and crossing the English Channel, he was finally sent to Camp de Meucon, France. His military record shows service rendered in the second battle of the Marne and the Argonne Forest. Private Henry Walker, Jr., went to Belgium, and on this trip was taken ill and confined at different times in six hospitals. Upon returning to the United States, he was discharged on March 6, 1919.

**THOMAS BLAINE WALKER** entered the service on August 10, 1917, and was assigned to Camp Upton, New York, Medical Corps, 306th Field Artillery, where he made a study of gases, first aid to the wounded and the use of the "Thomas" splint for fractures. He sailed for France on April 24, 1918, and arrived at Camp de Souge on May 2, 1918. His military record, covering one hundred and forty-four days at the front, includes service in the Baccarat and the Vesle sectors and the Oise-Aisne and the Mense-Argonne offensives. Upon returning to the United States, he was discharged on May 10, 1919.

**ROBERT BRUCE WALLACE, Jr.**, entered the service on July 29, 1918, in the Navy, and was at once assigned to the U. S. S. "Polar Sea," on account of holding a Marine Engineer's license. Mr. Wallace was still in the service on October 31, 1919, rated as Ensign, and occupying the position of First Assistant Engineer on the U. S. S. "Edward L. Doheny III." His commission as Junior Lieutenant has been approved.

**JAMES HOLMAN WEIR** entered the service on July 20, 1918, in the Navy, and was assigned to the Wissahickon Barracks, at Cape May, New Jersey. After a short time he was sent to the Naval Steam Engineering School, Stevens Institute, Hoboken, New Jersey, where he obtained a rating of Chief Machinist's Mate. He was discharged on December 19, 1918.

**WILLIAM ELI WELLIVER** entered the service on June 26, 1918, and was assigned to Camp Lee, Virginia, in the Infantry. After a period of training, he was sent overseas and placed in a signal school. Upon returning to the United States, he was discharged on July 25, 1919.

**B. WELLINGTON WILDE, Jr.**, entered the service on May 9, 1917, in the Navy. He was assigned to Newport, Rhode Island, Training Station, and, later, transferred to the United States Submarine Base, at New London, Connecticut. He was placed on inactive duty on December 9, 1918, with the rank of Quartermaster, Third Class.

**DANIEL WINFIELD WILLIAMS** entered the service on May 25, 1918, and was assigned to the 155th Depot Brigade, Camp Lee, Virginia, Infantry. On June 17, 1918, he was promoted to Corporal; and, on September 1, 1918, was appointed Sergeant. On September 10, 1918, he entered the Central Officers' Training School for a three months' course, in order to qualify as a Second Lieutenant, but, due to the signing of the armistice, this school was closed and Sergeant Daniel Winfield Williams was discharged on November 23, 1918.

**LEWIS CHESTER WILLIAMS** entered the service on May 29, 1918, in the Navy, and was assigned to Section Base at Lewes, Delaware. He was in the Coast Guard service at this point for two months. He was then transferred to the Cape May Barracks, and, later, to League Island Navy Yard. The latter part of February, 1919, he went to sea and made one trip across as a Quartermaster on the U. S. S. "West Eleasco," carrying a miscellaneous cargo from Boston, Massachusetts, to Bordeaux, France, for the French Government. Entering the service as Seaman, Second Class, Lewis Chester Williams became Seaman, First Class; and, after undergoing special instructions at Cape May, New Jersey, on February 7, 1919, he was made Quartermaster, Third Class. He was discharged on June 19, 1919.

**THOMAS FOSTER WILLIAMS** entered the service on July 7, 1916, in the Navy, and was assigned to radio work at the Newport, Rhode Island, Training Station. After a period of instruction he spent six months with the Fleet, and then went to an electrical school at Brooklyn, New York. Later he entered the Harvard Radio School and was rated as Electrician, Third Class, Radio. He next took up aviation at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Ground School, and, following this course, he was placed in actual flying service at Air Station, Miami, Florida. On April 23, 1918, he was sent overseas and, after further training, went on patrol duty at Air Station, St. Trojan, France. On October 1, 1918, he was rated as Electrician, Second Class, Radio Aviation. He returned to the United States on December 11, 1918, and is now located at the United States Naval Air Station, Fort Tilden, Long Island, New York, flying as Observer and also acting as Second Pilot of Machines, and rated as Electrician, First Class, Radio Aviation, from July 15, 1919.

**GEORGE W. ZELLER** entered the service on September 28, 1918, and was assigned to the Infantry at Fort Thomas, Kentucky. Private Zeller was discharged on December 11, 1918.



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